New-Yorker. Reynolds's portrait of the Marchioness of Lothian, one of the most famous of his works in this department and a splendid example of his art, is also here, although owned by another American.

Another recent American purchase is Hogarth's "Lady's Last Stake," for which Mrs. Thrale was reputed to have been the artist's model. A rich Canadian owns the two important works of Bonington, the "Coast of Normandy with Fishermen," and the "Peasant and Donkey," and Turner's Venice, with the Dogana and Santa Maria della Salute, which recently brought £9,000 at Christie's. Another fine Turner is the "Rockets and Blue Lights." One of the gems of the collection is Hoppner's "Mrs. Jordan as Hyppolita," a most brilliant example of the art of portrait painting. There are three Romneys and five portraits by Reynolds, including a charming one of Mrs. Gosling. All but one of these twenty pictures have recently passed through the hands of Agnews, and that is Raeburn's portrait of Francis James

Scott, which is now owned by them. The New English Art Club exhibits a series of pictures remarkable for freshness, if not for brilliancy of style. Mr. Byam Shaw has one of the best, with a grateful child as a foll for a loudly dressed lady, whose cheeks are besmeared with rouge. Harold Knight has a frank but effective impressionist picture of a fish sale. There is an abundance of fresh air and vitality in Wilson Steer's work, and Wimperis and Brentnall have strong work, with the sense of movement.

The best addition to London art is Mr. Thornycroft's statue of Cromwell, which is well placed on a lofty pedestal, where Mr. Labouchere can take off his hat to it whenever he leaves the front door of the House. The effect of the statue is much more impressive than it was when it was exhibited in Burlington House.

The chief literary event of the week has been the publication of Stevenson's Letters, for which the public demand was so pressing that a second edition was rendered necessary in four days. The book has been reviewed in great detail and with unfailing sympathy by the daily and weekly press. Mr. Baxter, one of Stevenson's executors, has confirmed the statement that the family will never consent to the removal of his body from Samoa. He has explained that not only the ground where Stevenson was buried is in the possession of the family, but also the right of way to it from the house, which has been sold to a rich German. Stevenson gave Samoa when England had no territorial rights there, and when he expected that Germany would ultimately gain possession of the group.

"David Garrick" is enacted with splendid fire and moving pathos at Wyndham's Theatre; the cast is strong, but Mr. Wyndham is the life of the play, and has never been in finer form. The theatre is a beautiful one, with a delicate scheme of color in the decorations furnishing white without too much gold in the walls and ceiling and turquoise blue in the hangings and

Mr. Charles Hawtrey will produce on Wednesday Mr. Richard Ganthony's "Message from Mars" at the Avenue Theatre, with Mr. G. S. Titheradge as his chief support. The play involves one surprise; this is the introduction during the second act of Mr. Hawtrey himself, who is usually dressed as a well groomed English dandy, in the new role of a tramp in rags.

Mrs. Campbell's new venture at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, "The Canary," is not a comedy, but a superficial satire degenerating into burlesque.

The new opera at the Savoy Theatre will come on next week. The musical season is now in full progress, but without striking novelties. Herr Moritz Moszkowski, under Mr. Ernest Cavour's direction, has been giving a series of brilkant piano recitals at St. James's Hall. I. N. F.

PARIS.

GREAT INTEREST IN CHARTRAN'S PEACE PROTOCOL PICTURE.

NOTES OF AMERICAN SOCIETY IN PARIS- 8 o'clock in the morning, near Lessare, in close TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, Nov. 18.—The leading social incident of the week was a dinner given by the Duchesse de Dino, formerly Mrs. Stevens, of New-York, to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Stevens. Mr. Dodge, Mrs. K. W. Lawrence, Miss L. Law-Stevens was a Rough Rider, and both of them have become skilled motor carriage experts, and make daily excursions in the neighborhood of Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers, Miss Struthers, Paris. The dinner took place at the Duchesse de Dino's residence in the Place Vendôme, and was followed by a reception. Among those present were the Count and Countess Charles de Galliffet, the latter formerly Miss Stevens, a daughter of the Duchesse de Dino. Count Charles de Galliffet is a son of the War Minister, whose maiden speech in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday won such a brilliant victory for the Cabinet. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutton, the latter formerly Miss Kane, of Pau and New-York; Mrs. John Cowdin, Mme. De Carvalho, wife of the Portuguese Minister to Rome, whose dark type of beauty is greatly admired; William Dannatt, the American painter; Emile Wauters, the Belgian portrait painter; Colonel Villiers and Mr. Francis Welch were also among those present. Last night the Duchesse de Dino invited a number of friends to the opera, to see Berlioz's "Prise de Troic."

A number of small dinner parties at restaurants on the boulevards have taken place this week, among which may be mentioned one given by Mr. Frank Otis, upon the occasion of the betrothal of Miss Lawrence, of New-York, to Mr. Campbell, a grandson of the Duke of Argyll, and another given at the same restaurant by Miss Smith-Clift to Mrs. James Kernochan.

The tea rooms in the Place Vendôme have become a favorite resort for women during their

Sympathy may help a wounded heart but it won't heal a wounded limb.

That fact is so obvious that you wonder why any one can offer "sympathy" as the chief feature of treatment for the delicate diseases of women. Yet women are invited to "write to a woman who can sympathize with woman," and the theme of their correspondence is to be the delicate, difficult and dangerous diseases which undermine a woman's health and strength. It is true that such offers are combined with an offer of "medical But medical advice can only be given by a competent physician, and no mention is made in such offers of a physician's or doctor's advice.

It is not offered because it cannot be given. The offer is not being made by a qualified physician. The offer of free consultation by letter, made to iling women by Dr. R. V. Pierce, has behind it a physician's ability. Dr. Pierce is consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Associated with Dr. Pierce is a staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist. In a practice of over thirty years Dr. Pierce and his staff have treated successfully more than half a million women, who have been cured of debilitating drains, inflammations, ulcerations and female troubles. The age, experience and skill of Dr. Pierce give him a supreme advantage in his chosen field of diseases of women.

You can write to Dr. Pierce without fear and

without fee. Every letter is read privately and answered confidentially, the answer being sent in

plain envelope, without any printing up Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper cover, or 31 stamps for cloth bound.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

shopping excursions in the Rue de la Paix, the American colony yesterday afternoon being represented by Mrs. Porter, wife of the United States Ambassador: Miss Porter, Mrs. Robert Leroy, Mrs. Ingraham, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Henry Ridgeway, Mrs. James Kernochan, Lady Laster Kaye, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cridler, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, who have just returned to Paris from

Among the visitors to M. Chartran's new studio in Neuilly to see the picture of the signing of the peace protocol in Washington, which this week received its finishing touches, were M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to Washington; his brother, Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to London; Mme. Jules Cambon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cridler and M. Jules Cornely, who is an excellent judge of pictures, and who considers the protocol the most successful of Chartran's works. President McKinley is represented standing with his back to a half open window before a small table, upon which he leans heavily with both hands. His body bends forward and his gaze is concentrated upon the protocol, which is being signed by Ambassador Cambon. Secretary Day is seated beside Ambassador Cambon, with his hands resting upon the table.

Near the protocol is a large glass inkstand. Behind Mr. Day and Ambassador Cambon stand Mesers. Cridler, Moore and Adee. Near Ambassador Cambon stands M. Thiébaut, Secretary of the French Embassy. There is a striking truthfulness in the portrait of the President. The coloring is in subdued tones, with soft, warm light from the window. The exceedingly clever grouping has enabled the painter to overcome the almost insurmountable difficulty of gracefully presenting upon a large canvas seven men in conventional coats, trousers and collars. As Tribune readers are aware the picture will be in New-York the second fortnight in December, and will be brought back to Parls in March to figure in the Salon of the Exhibition in 1900.

M. Chartran, who intends to sail from Havre for New-York on November 25, has also just completed a three-quarter length portrait of M. Jules Cambon, depicted with his most winsome smile and habitual alertness of expression. The Duke of Connaught will greet him at Ports-He is standing in an easy posture, with his hands in his trousers pockets.

According to the present arrangements M. Jules Cambon will sail for Washington to resume his duties as Ambassador there at the end the strictest directions respecting his burial in of December-plans at the Quai d'Orsay, according to which he was to be assigned to another post on the Continent of Europe having and decorations in honor of Queen Victoria and now been definitely changed. Mme. Cambon, with the family and her daughter, whose health

Mr. Thomas W. Cridler, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, who recently returned to Paris after making official visits to all of the cept those of Madrid and Lisbon, and finding the visit of political significance. them in a most satisfactory condition, enjoying a prestige and influence never before attained, was at the last moment prevented from sailing to-day on the St. Paul, and has now decided to return with Mrs. Cridler on the St. Louis from THE BURNING HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER Cherbourg on December 2.

The friends of the Countess Divonne, formerly Miss Audenreid, of Washington, will be glad to hear of her husband's promotion in the diplomatic service; he has been appointed to the im-Embassy at St. Petersburg.

The "Figaro" to-day describes the night balloon ascent, made on Thursday by an American woman, Miss Klumpke, of the Paris Observatory, accompanied by M. Triboulet, secretary of the French Aeronaut Society; Miss Klumpke's mother and sister, and a few friends. The balloon Centaure rose 500 metres clear to the sky, Miss Klumpke, with her instruments, distinguishing plainly stars of the fifth magnitude. Only twelve Leonids were visible, besides a dozen sporadic stars, including the beautiful display of Leonids. Notwithstanding the favorable sky, the display was greatly inferior to what was seen in 1799, 1833 and 1866. The Centaure drifted west and safely descended at

proximity to the British Channel.

Among the passengers sailing on the St. Paul from Cherbourg are General Stewart L. Woodford, Miss Woodford, Mrs. R. Cooper, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Earl Dodge, Miss rence, Miss La Montagne, Mrs. A. R. Parrish, Dr. Kate Oueracker, Dr. W. E. Guthrie, Mrs. Jesse Seligman, the Misses Seligman, Mrs. Lyman Short and family, Miss A. S. Nelson, Miss Caulkner, John W. Baird, Charles R. Bradley, D. W. Bogert, Julius S. Stern, James W. and John P. Cheney, M. McLaughlin, Clarence Martin, Count Merati, Count Constantin Podhorski, H. S. Morgan, J. W. Perry, Norman Sherry and Ralph Sherry.

Passengers on the Normandie include Mme. Thomas Salignac, Marquis De Bouthillier Chavigny, William H. Peck and Samuel Walker.

Among the passengers who departed from Paris to sail on the Campania were Mr . a.. Miss Galloway, Mrs. J. W. Farlin, Mrs Coma High and daughters, Mr. and Mr. Fink Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. Keli, Mrs. Mary A. Tobin, Count De Kerg ... ", Dr. Fellows Davis, jr., and Miss Davis.

REBUKED BY THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.

A FEUD WITH THE BERLIN MUNICIPALITY CAUSED BY A TEACHER'S RIDICULE OF THE BIBLE.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—A great sensation has been caused by the Empress's letter to the municipality acknowledging the congratulations on her birthday, in which she takes occasion to express pain at the fact that a teacher of the Royal University ridiculed the Bible "in a manner most deeply to injure all morality, and, above all, Christian feeling." This refers to a speech of Dr. Preuss, a Hebrew

tutor, who paraphrased the passage of Job: "His Excellency gave and His Excellency taketh away: blessed be the name of His Excellency."

It appears that the Empress was displeased at the hostile attitude of the municipality in regard the hostile attitude of the municipality in regard to the levying of taxes to support the Lutheran churches, as the Councillors, mostly Radicals, So-cialists and others of this class, opposed the meas-ture. So great was the indignation that the "Na-tional Zeitung" declared Court Chamberlain von Mirbach, who signed the letter in the Empress's name, should have resigned rather than have done so. It is certain that the Council will not send the Empress any more congratulations.

GREAT DAMAGE BY STORM IN ATHENS. Athens, Nov. 18.-A violent storm yesterday evening inundated the low lying quarters of this city. Many houses collapsed, the railroad was partly washed away, numbers of persons were drowned and an enormous amount of damage was done.

PASSENGERS ON THE ST. PAUL. Southampton, Nov. 18.-The American Line steam-

er St. Paul, which sailed for New-York to-day via Cherbourg, will have among her passengers William M. Osborne, United States Consul General at London, and R. A. Alger, jr.

VERDICT AGAINST THE ADULA'S OWNERS. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 18.-After a long inquiry, the commission having in charge the matter of the Atlas Line steamer Adula, Captain McAuley, which foundered off Port Morant, south of Jamaica, on September 25, while bound from Kingston to Baltimore, closed its hearing to-day. The commission returned judgment against the owners of the vessel on the ground that the steamer foundered through instability, having left port, it is declared, in that condition. The captain's certificate was suspended. The families of the victims of the disaster, it is reported, will base their claims to recover compensation from the Atlas company on this decision.

TO REMOVE CHOPIN'S BODY.

London, Nov. 18.-The proposition to transfer the body of Chopin from Paris to Cracow for burial in the vault of the Polish kings has brought out contributions of 2,000 florins each from Frederick Chopin and Paderewski. It is intended to make DEROULEDE SENTENCED.

THREE MONTHS IMPRISONMENT FOR IN-SULTING PRESIDENT LOUBET.

Paris, Nov. 18.-In the High Court to-day M. Fallières read a decision condemning M. Déroulède to three months' imprisonment for insulting the President. When M. Fallières announced the decision counsel for Déroulède asked permission to speak, but M. Fallières refused, whereupon all the prisoners broke into uproarlous demonstrations of protest, and the session was suspended. The resolute attitude of the Senate in sentencing Déroulède was warmly discussed in the lobbles.

Before the Senate, sitting as a High Court, M. Déroulède was examined in the conspiracy cases. He began by affirming his love for the Republic, "but," he explained, "a plebiscitary republic." He then attacked President Loubet, but was checked by M. Fallières, President of the Senate, who refused to listen to his tirade, and demanded that he withdraw his allegations. This Déroulède, amid loud applause from the other accused persons, refused to do. He denied all desire to agitate the country, explaining that he merely wished to assure respect for the Fatherland and army.

The Public Prosecutor said M. Déroulède should be prosecuted under the law of 1881, punishing persons who insulted the President of the Republic.

M. Déroulède, while admitting the honesty of M. Loubet in his private capacity, maintained his former observations, and the Court retired to consider its verdict.

THE KAISER SAILS FOR ENGLAND.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE FOR HIS RE-CEPTION AT PORTSMOUTH AND

WINDSOR. Kiel, Nov. 18 .- The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and Empress of Germany and two of their sons on board, sailed for England at 9 o'clock this morning.

London, Nov. 18.-The preparations to receive the Emperor of Germany have been completed. mouth, instead of the Prince of Wales, as originally intended. Six battleships, four cruisers and eight torpedo boat destroyers, under Admiral Seymour, will assemble at Spithead to meet the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the new battleship Kaiser Friederich III. The streets of Windsor are already gay with arches her grandson.

There is considerable disappointment in Great is somewhat delicate, has decided to remain in Britain over the announcement that the Emperor will be unable to attend the public functions planned in his honor, and that his visit has now been curtailed to a visit to the Queen at Windsor and to the Prince of Wales at Sand-United States diplomatic posts in Europe, ex- ringham, but this was not done in order to rob

TOWING IN THE PATRIA.

MAY YET REACH PORT.

Dunkirk, France, Nov. 18.-Two German steamers have taken the Patria in tow fifteen miles northeast of Grabelines, France.

Flushing, Nov. 18 .- A steamer which has arportant post of first secretary of the French rived here from Queensborough reports that yesterday she passed the Hamburg-American Line steamer Patria, which caught fire off Dover on Wednesday while on her way from New-York, November 4, for this port, and which had been abandoned in the North Sea, enveloped in flames. She says the Patria was being towed by French and Belgian fishing boats, and that was still smoking.

> CAPTAIN AND CREW AT HAMBURG. Hamburg, Nov. 18.-Captain Frohlich and the crew of the Patria, who arrived here to-day, give

the following details of the fire: On Wednesday at 10:30 in the morning, clouds of smoke were rising aft the funnel. This was first noticed by some of the passengers, all of whom were soon afterward called on deck and informed that the ship had been burning since 5 o'clock, but that there was no immediate danger.

Captain Frohlich decided later to put the passen-

Captain Frohlich decided later to put the passengers in a boat, which was done without haste or mishap. When communication between the fore and after decks was cut off by the flames Captain Frohlich ordered the crew to leave the ship, and at 7 o'clock in the evening the entire crew went on board the steamer Athesia. At noon on Thursday, when all attempts to tow the Patria to some port had failed, the Athesia abandoned the burning vessel and proceeded for Hamburg.

THANKS FROM PASSENGERS.

Emil L. Boas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line, received the following dispatch yesterday from the home office at Hamburg:

The passengers of the steamer Patria arrived in Hamburg last night by the twin screw express steamer Kalser Friedrich, which had taken them aboard at Southampton. Before departure from Southampton the passengers sent the following telegram to the Hamburg-American Line in Ham-

burg:

"Upon leaving England aboard the Kaiser Friedrich the passengers of the Patria express to the Hamburg-American Line their sincerest thanks for the excellent care taken of them. The transfer from the Patria to the steamship Ceres was beyond praise. All the passengers had the most implicit confidence in the officers and crew of the steamship Patria. The transportation of the passengers from Dover to Southampton was managed with the greatest care, every provision having been made for their comfort."

JIMINES TAKES OFFICE.

A NEW DOMINICAN CABINET CHOSEN BY HIM. San Domingo, Nov. 15.-For political reasons Senor Jimines, the President-elect, entered upon the government of San Domingo to-day. The Cabi-

net is constituted as follows: Minister of the Interior-Senor HERNANDEZ Minister of the Exterior-Dr. HENRIQUEZ, Minister of Finance-Sefior GONZOLOZ.

Minister of Justice-Seffor LOGRENO Minister of Agriculture-Senor LEONTE VISQUEN. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Señor DESCHAMPS. Minister of War and Marine—Señor BRACHE.

The event has caused great animation, though the country is quiet. The political prisoners are in

tail awaiting trial. There has been much rain, which has prevented the beginning of grinding. Business, however, is improving, and more gold is circulating.

BEERBOHM TREE MAY COME HERE. London, Nov. 18 .- The accounts of Sir Henry Irving's American success are whetting the appetites of the London actors who have future United States engagements. Not only Mrs. Langtry and John Hare are anxiously anticipating American visits, but a strong influence is at work to induce

Beerbohm Tree to present a series of Shakesperian productions in America next autumn, which quite probably will be done.

INTEREST IN THE HOLLAND BOAT. London, Nov. 18.-The reports of the trial of the Holland submarine boat have created great inter-"The Globe" expresses surprise at the est here. results, and maintains that these could only be accomplished in the most favorable weather and aqueous conditions, holding that judgment must he withheld until trials are undertaken at night

and in rough weather. will have two more submarine boats ready before next October. The "Matin," of Paris, announces that France

GODFREY COMMENTS ON AMERICA.

London, Nov. 18 .- "Dan" Godfrey, who has returned with his band from a tour of the United States, is quoted as saying: "We played lots of good music, but what Americans really want is some catchy tune with a swing. We would give 'Georgia Camp Meeting' or a 'rag time cakewalk' and they would nearly tear down the place."

PASSENGER DISAPPEARS FROM UMBRIA. Queenstown, Nov. 18.-The Cunard Line steamer Umbria, from New-York November 11 for Liverpool, which arrived here at 5:54 p. m. to-day, reports that a second cabin passenger named Brown disappeared from the vessel on November 16, and it is supposed that he committed suicide. LIVE TOPICS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, November 18. EMPEROR'S VISIT TO ENGLAND .- The reassembling of the Reichstag on Tuesday hardly caused a ripple on the surface of political life. It seems that neither the Reichstag nor the Government is anxious for a conflict over the pending measures, regarding which there is much heated difference of opinion. It was different with the Emperor's departure for England, which probably nine-tenths of the nation condemn. Since it has been generally known that the visit would take place the press of every shade of opinion, which had been unrestrainedly abusing Great Britain and grandiloquently poohpoohing the notion of His Majesty going there, has become more cautious and now some of the papers even speak approving ly of the visit. This does not alter the fact that the people are still overwhelmingly against the visit and against Great Britain in the matter of the war. The inspired press is trying hard to convince its readers that the visit is purely personal and totally devoid of political meaning. The "Tageblatt"

Even if the Emperor is forced to talk politics he will have the faithful Von Bulow along, who will know how to confine the conversation to the proper,

This however is said to be all nonsense, as neither the Emperor, Von Bülow nor the Foreign Office is at all against England because of the war. Official reports received in the last two years have changed considerably not only the Emperor's opin-ion about the Boers and their Government, but also that of the Foreign Office. It is absurd to say that

ion about the Boers and their Government, but also that of the Foreign Office. It is absurd to say that either the Emperor or his Government had in mind at any time in the last three months to interfere in South Africa for the benefit of the Boers. Unquestionably His Majesty's visit to Great Britain is undertaken largely for political reasons, and is distinctly meant as a friendly act. If this is still cloaked and hidden from the German public it is only in deference to the violence of the anti-British sentiment throughout the empire. The "Vorwaerts" ironically says:

"That the grandson feels the need of visiting his grandmother, just at the time when she must feel deeply hurt by the provocative and ill managed warlike enterprise, is but natural."

A prominent diplomat said on this topic: "It is a fact well known to all the Diplomatic Corps and the various Cabinets of Europe that Germany, having recently met several distinct checks from France on occasions favorable to make common cause against the common enemy, England, has, of necessity, had to turn to England. This is so patent to any one who has studied the events of the last fifteen months that it is folly to pretend that Germany is backward in seeking an understanding with England, it is well known that the Emperor is vexed with the people's unreasonable spite against England, and this sentiment is shared by his advisers."

CAUTIOUS WAR COMMENT .- The comment on the war news this week is also more cautious, but not more friendly. A military writer in the "Kreuz-Zeitung." reviewing the situation, says:

"The Boers' neglect to utilize their advantages after Nicholson's Nek argues ill for their military ability. But the attitude of the British troops in a number of recent engagements, according to English accounts, is nothing to brag about. The discipline seems poor."

Continuing, the writer says he believes the Brit-

ish will hereafter advance in compact masses, numerically superior to the Boers, whose tactics have hitherto been to split up their forces, and he thinks that this will tell against the latter. As to the outcome of the war, the writer thinks it is by no means certain, as the enormous size of the seat of war makes a guerilla war likely.

The "Hamburger Nachrichten" expresses similar

views. In the "Vossische-Zeitung" an ex-officer of the general staff says: "The history of past wars and the deliberate weighing of all the known facts and factors do

weighing of all the known facts and factors do not seem to give a bad forecast for the cause of the doughty Boers, in spite of the immense apparent superiority against them."

Owing to the British censorship hardly any cable dispatches from the correspondents at the seat of war have yet reached the German papers. This week the first mail accounts of events to and including Glencoe were received. These, however, do not contain anything materially differing from the British cabled reports.

The sympathies of the Germans are strikingly shown in the large number of popular subscriptions for the aid of the wounded Boers. The "Deutsche Zeitung" has collected within a fortnight 25,000 marks, and the Hamburg subscriptions amount to 63,445 marks. In Berlin the Consul General of the Transvaai daily receives contributions, many coming from the poor, which already foot up a large sum. In many towns, including Lelpsic, Berlin, Cologne, Hamm, Duisburg and Stettin, meetings of sympathy with the Boers have been held.

MOVEMENT FOR INCREASE OF NAVY .- The movement to increase the navy has not lost its vigor. The agitation started by the Emperor is being skilfully managed. Captain von Heeringen of the Marine Ministry, who has done most of the literary work connected with the movement, has, by the Emperor's order, published a pamphlet arguing powerfully in favor of the necessity of a large navy. By the liberal use of parallel columns he

shows that the navy should at least be doubled in order to accomplish its proper work. The Em-Power, he said:

"Heeringen is my Captain Mahan." Captain Heeringen has gone to Munich to explain

to the Prince Regent of Bavaria the features of the naval plan and its necessity. He also goes on the same mission to Stuttgart, Carlsruhe and Dresden. In the mean while the sentiment of the nation in favor of the plan is steadily growing and the bulk of the press is apparently being convinced. A num-ber of popular movements in support of the plan are being arranged, including one for lectures in all the important cities under the auspices of a score of the most prominent persons. Among the lecturers who have offered their services are Admiral Werner and Professors Wagner and Schmoller. The papers are filled with communications from all sorts and conditions of persons advocating

from all sorts and conditions of persons advocating the increase. In one of these, the "Kreuz Zeltung." Count von Reichenbach says:

"The Kaiser is the best naval expert. It is only necessary to vote as he bade."

As a matter of fact, the movement may be said to have won even before the Reichstag has anything to do with it. This is shown by the significant fact that all the navy yards are working to the utmost, and that new shipyards are being started at Bake Emden. The Vulcan Works are establishing a branch at Geestemunde. It is said in naval circles that the consent of the Reichstag has not been waited for, as it is assumed the Emperor's plan will pass. The "Vorwaerts" derisively says:

"The Krupps, while professing great patriotism,

will pass. The "Vorwaerts" derisively says:
"The Krupps, while professing great patriotism, have not scrupled to make enormous contracts for the construction of new navy yards in Russils being assured of an annual profit of 27,000,000 rubles by the Russian Government. The same firm also sold the United States, through the Carnegies, the latest and best steel plates, which have been found better than the Harveylzed. This shows a wonderful combination of business and patriotism."

NAVAL RESOURCES AT MANILA. - The "Officieuse Post" reproduces from American papers the statements that the strengthening of the United States naval resources at Manila is intended for the purpose of supporting Great Britain in the Far East. The "Post" asserts that the statements are trustworthy, and says that the recent denials of Administration speakers in the West are not worthy of belief.

MORE COLONIES WANTED .- The papers say that Germany must have more colonies, and say it is nonsense to maintain that the earth is divided up, as a new division is impending in colonial pos-The Netherlands is pointed to as among those that cannot much longer be kept from a new division, saying that the candidates for these rich colonies are Great Britain and Germany, adding that the latter has the best chance. The "Deutsche Zeitung" thinks the inheritance is ripe, as the Netherlands is unable to fructify its colonies.

FIRST WOMAN PHYSICIAN.-The first woman doctor admitted to general practice in Germany by the authorities is a Berlin girl, Agnes Nacker. It has taken the Prussian Cabinet two years to decide her case.

COMPETITION OF AMERICAN MEAT.-The officers of the National Butchers' Guild will, on Friday next, consider the advisability of calling a Congress of European butchers to devise steps against the increasing competition of American meat. The guild has distributed in the last two months millions of posters and pamphlets on this subject. The main fight will be made in the Reichs-tag on the Meat Inspection bill. The Agrarian tag on the Meat Inspection bill. The Agrarian papers are resuming their campaign against American meat. The news that the United States Government is sending instruments and other proof of the thoroughness of American inspection, is thus sarcastically commented on by the "Tages-Zeitung: "Surely they won't send the famous double bottom Chicago boilers, in which confiscated cattle disappear in order to reappear in the form of canned meat. Perhaps it would be well to send at the same time a number of American inspectors, who must devour all the trichinous sausages discovered by German inspection. There would, at least, be some sense in that." ILLNESS AMONG TROOPS .-- A number of cases

of illness in German garrisons are reported this week. In Schoenberg there were forty-two cases among the non-commissioned officers, and a large number of privates were ill, due to spoiled geese and unhealthy potatoes. Not a single instance of disease was traced to American meat.

elebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his protorate, Professor Virchow said he owed his dred-and-twenty-fifth and One-hundred-and-twenty-ntific reputation almost entirely to his Ameri-

VIRCHOW'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.-In

The economy of Good things for Children,

Should be considered, especially by those who feel the necessity of making their money go as far as possible. This is just where the Children's Store can be of exceptional service, furnishing in the largest variety the most economical goods that can be had economical in everything the word implies good material, properly made, correct style, moderate prices.

BOYS ALL WOOL BLUE CHINCHILLA REEFERS. sailor collar; can be worn with dresses, kilts or trouser suits, 25 to 6 yrs., \$5.00 to \$5.75.

BOYS' BLANKET BATH ROBES, grey, with pink of the borders, sizes 3 to 8 yrs., \$2.50; sizes 10 to 16 yrs

BOYS' FINE WOOL WOVEN GOLF JACKETS, scarlet, also navy with dots, brass buttons, golf designs, 6 to 15 yrs., \$4.75.

CHILDREN'S ENGLISH RIBBED WOOL GLOVES, and on wrist, and perfect fitting, navy and seal, 25c.

GIRLS' BOX COATS with double cape, kerseys and covert cloth, lined and unlined, at much lower than regular prices, 4 to 8 yrs., \$9.25 to \$12.50.

BOYS' DOUBLE BAND GOLF CAPS, fancy cheviots and plain colors, can be pulled over the ears; sensible cap for cold weether, \$1.00.

GINGHAM APRONS, pink and white, or blue and white, or blue and sleeves and pockets trimmed with fine embroidery, 2 to 75c.

BABIES' BISHOP DRESSES, soft nainsock, gathered full from the neck; sleeves and neck neatly trimmed with ruffle of embroidery, 6 mos. to 2 yrs., 50c.

WORSTED LEGGIN DRAWERS, white or black made to the finest quality wool, 6 mos. to 4 yrs., according to size, 90c. to \$1.15.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Smold, Constable & Co Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Wool, Merino, Camel's Hair Underwear. Silk and Wool and All Silk Underwear.

Swiss Ribbed Underwear.

Union Suits.

All weights and sizes.

Hosiery. Women's and Children's Hose. Men's Half Hose. Golf and Bicycle Hose. Cardigan Jackets.

Broadway & 19th Street.

can, and, to some extent, to his Japanese pupils, who continued his researches.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A DOORKEEPER -William Knoth, the faithful doorkeeper of the United States Embassy, celebrated on Monday United States Embassy, celebrated on Monday the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the Embassy with a reception and a ball in a first class hotel. The affair was attended by John D. Jackson, Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. Jackson, and many persons of distinction, and members of the various embassies here were also present. Mr. Knoth was presented with a silver bowl suitably inscribed.

POSSIBLE BIDDERS FOR TUNNEL.

NO INFORMATION OF A POSITIVE CHAR-ACTER AS YET-INTIMATIONS RECEIVED.

Members of the Rapid Transit Commission said yesterday that no information of a positive character had been obtained by them regarding the intention of any corporation or syndicate of capitalists to make a bid for the underground rapid transit railroad contract. Thus far all the information on the subject has consisted of intimations that certain corporations have intended to bid, and there have been no definite promises. Some of the officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway Comperor's affection for this naval officer was shown pany have declared that the company will not bid when, speaking to a Naval Attaché of a foreign for the contract, but their declarations have not convinced members of the Rapid Transit Commission that the company will not be interested in a

William N. Amory, secretary of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was quoted yesterday as

What I have said is that I believe it is the intention of the Third Avenue Raliroad Company to bid for the tunnel, and, of course, my belief is founded on reasons. But the Board of Directors has not yet taken any action in the matter, and I cannot say positively that a bid will be put in by the directors. I have not seen all of the directors about the subject, and it is possible that some of them will object very strongly to entering the field. However, those members of the Board with whom I have talked favor the project and expect the company to bid.

RELIEF PROMISED AT LAST.

PRESIDENT ELIAS SAYS ELECTRIC CARS WILL BE RUNNING IN THE BOULEVARD BY DECEMBER 10.

President Elias of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, in a published interview yesterday, said that the electric cars on the Boulevard line would be in operation on or before December 10, and at the same time he took exception to the many complaints which have been made of dilatory tactics in connection with the work of changing motive power there. All those who read the interview and know the facts in the case must have smiled as they read. Incontrovertible evidence of needless delay on the job was published in The Tribune as well as in all the other important newspapers of the city. This was substantiated by photographs of the men "at work" and by much sworn evidence given before the Mazet Committee. Mr. Ellas's own admission that the work began on May 1 last, almost seven months ago, is enough to throw ridicule upon his attempt to deny the charge.

The cars of the Third Avenue Railroad Company between Sixty-fifth and Ann sts., will not run this morning for a short time after 2 o'clock, in order that the change of motive power from cable to electricity on that section may be made. view and know the facts in the case must have

THE REV. DR. POTTER'S SUIT ENDED.

TROUBLES BETWEEN THE CLERGYMAN AND THE BAPTIST MISSION SOCIETY SETTLED. The litigation between the Rev. Daniel C. Potter

and the New-York City Baptist Mission Society was brought to an end yesterday when Justice Glegerich, in the Supreme Court, signed two orders of discontinuance, one in the action brought by the New-York City Baptist Mission Society against the Rev. Daniel C. Potter, Julia Ross and the Tab ernacle Baptist Church, and the other in the suit of the Tabernacle Baptist Church against the New-York City Baptist Mission Society and the Southern New-York Baptist Association

Both the suits arose out of the trouble between Dr. Potter and the trustees of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of which he was pastor. The trustees of whom the principal was John D. Rockefeller, removed him from his pastorate, but Dr. Potter refused to give up possession of the house attached to the church. Ejectment proceedings were begun and a decree was secured, but he declined to go. The house was placed in a state of siege, and city mar-shals and detectives invested the premises. Finally

shals and detectives invested the premises. Finally he surrendered.

He then instituted legal proceedings against the trustees, who retaliated by contrary actions. Julia Ross, Dr. Potter's housekeeper, who asserted that she held part of the premises under a sub-lease, was a plaintiff in some of the cases. Then Mrs. Potter sued her husband for a divorce. The case was tried before a jury, and a verdict was returned in Dr. Potter's favor.

Dr. Potter's favor.

Dr. Potter a few months ago obtained a verdict in a suit tried in Brooklyn for \$8.000 against the Mission Society. This second victory by him led to negotiations for a settlement of all the suits, which was yesterday effected. Benjamin Scharps, Dr. Potter's lawyer, refused to tell what the settlement was, but said it was advantageous to his client, who was thoroughly satisfied.

A NEW HARLEM BEER GARDEN.

The formal announcement was made vesterday that J. L. Phillips & Co. had sold to Al Hayman and Henry Dazian a plot of six lots in One-hun-dred-and-twenty-fifth and One-hundred-and-twenty-

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS,

NOW ON EXHIBITION A MOST IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION

Incomparably Valuable Collection

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Mary choice Chippendale and Sheraton China Cabineta Bookcases, Scroll top High Boys, Low Boys, Supet-Chairs, Card and Side Tables, Peska, Sideboards, Burb-Post Bedateads, Bureaus, Chesta of Drawers, Historic China, Queen Anne Sheffield Plated Ware, and a NUMBER OF OLD ENGRAVINGS. SPECIAL ATTENTION PIE CRUST CENTRE TABLE, comprising the most attractive collection of Antiques that can possibly be offered at ano-tion this season.

Sale Days,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, November
23d, 24th and 25th, at 2 o'clock.

The "Popular Shop."

CORDIALLY INVITING VISITORS TO MAKE LEISURELY INSPECTION THE MANY SEASONABLE ATTRACTIONS.

The Picturesque Foreign Wall Papers, The "Liberty" Furnishing Fabrics. The "Colonial" Wool Carpets.

The Bombay Fibre Mats, The Antique Persian Rugs. The Massive Carved Oak Furniture,

The Quaint Mission Tables and Chairs, The Old English Wing Chairs, The Madeira Wicker Seats. The Interesting Metal and Pottery.

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The "OLD RELIABLE" E.14 STNY PIANOS



regulating the stomach, liver and excretive organs with that delightful remedy-Tarrant's Effervescent

Seltzer Aperient. At druggists, 50c. & \$1. and 100 feet in the latter beginning 250 feet east of Eighth-ave. It is leased to the Pabst Brewing Company for twenty-one years. The price paid was

between \$300,000 and \$550,000. Messrs. Hayman and Dazian are building a large beer hall on the ground to lease to the Pabst company. The hall will be on the large square of

ground in One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., and the narrower part of the plot, extending to One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., will be used as an trance. The whole building will be two stories high. The hail, it is said, will be one of the handsomest of the kind in the country.